# Laboratory Evaluation PurpleAir PA-I Indoor



AQ-SPEC
Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center

## Background

Three **PurpleAir PA-I Indoor** (Hereinafter PA-I Indoor) sensors (units IDs: 29D1, A3CA and BB9F) were field-tested at the South Coast AQMD Rubidoux fixed ambient monitoring station (02/15/2018 to 04/25/2018) under ambient environmental conditions and have now been evaluated in the South Coast AQMD Chemistry Laboratory under controlled artificial aerosol concentration/size range, temperature, and relative humidity. The same three PA-I Indoor units were tested both in the field (1st stage of testing) and in the laboratory (2nd stage of testing).

#### PA-I Indoor (3 units tested):

- ➤ Particle sensor (optical; non-FEM)
- ➤ PM sensor: Plantower PMS1003
- Each unit measures: PM<sub>1.0</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> (μg/m³) Temperature (°F)
- ➤ Unit cost: ~\$180
- Time resolution: 2-min (during lab evaluation)
- ➤ Units IDs: 29D1, A3CA and BB9F

#### **GRIMM** (reference method):

- > Optical particle counter
- ➤ FEM PM<sub>2.5</sub>
- ➤ Uses proprietary algorithms to calculate total PM, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>1</sub> mass conc. from particle number measurements
- ➤ Cost: ~\$25,000
- ➤ Time resolution: 1-min

#### TSI APS 3321 (reference method for PM<sub>10</sub> mass):

- ➤ Aerodynamic particle sizer
- ➤ Measures particles from 0.5 to 20 µm
- ➤ Uses a patented, double-crest optical system for unmatched sizing accuracy
- > Cost: ~\$50,000

### Evaluation results guideline

- PurleAir PA-I Indoor vs GRIMM PM<sub>1.0</sub> mass concentration
- PurleAir PA-I Indoor vs FEM GRIMM PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentration
- PurleAir PA-I Indoor vs GRIMM vs APS PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentration







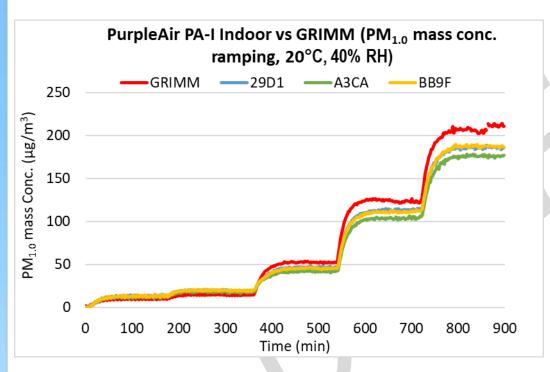
**TSI APS 3321** 

PurpleAir PA-I Indoor

# Evaluation results for PM<sub>1.0</sub> mass concentration

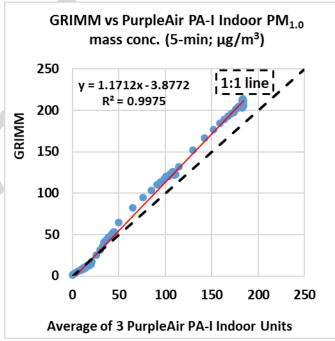
PurpleAir PA-I Indoor vs GRIMM

#### PA-I Indoor vs GRIMM (PM<sub>1.0</sub> mass conc.)



The PA-I Indoor sensors tracked well with the PM<sub>1.0</sub> concentration variation as recorded by the GRIMM in the concentration range of 0 - ~200 μg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### Coefficient of Determination



 The PA-I Indoor sensors showed very strong correlations with the GRIMM PM<sub>1.0</sub> mass conc. (R<sup>2</sup> > 0.99).

#### PA-I Indoor vs GRIMM PM<sub>1.0</sub> Accuracy

Accuracy (20 °C and 40% RH)

Steady state #	Sensor Mean (µg/m³)	GRIMM (μg/m³)	Accuracy (%)	
1	12.8	9.5	65.1	
2	18.8	14.2	67.5	
3	44.5	52.1	85.3	
4	109.5	123.1	89.0	
5	183.3	199.1	92.1	

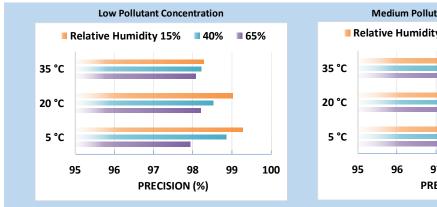
• The PA-I Indoor sensors underestimated GRIMM  $PM_{1.0}$  at mass concentrations > 50  $\mu g/m^3$ , while they overestimated mass concentrations < 50  $\mu g/m^3$ . The accuracy of the PA-I Indoor sensors increased as  $PM_{1.0}$  mass concentrations increased.

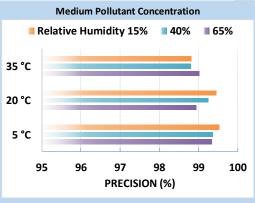
#### PA-I Indoor: Data Recovery and intra-model variability

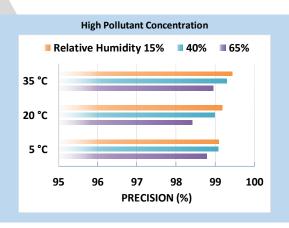
- Data recovery for PM<sub>1.0</sub> mass concentration from all units was 100%
- Low PM<sub>1 0</sub> measurement variations were observed between the PA-I Indoor sensors

#### PM<sub>1.0</sub> Precision: PA-I Indoor

Precision (Effect of PM<sub>1.0</sub> conc., Temperature and Relative Humidity)

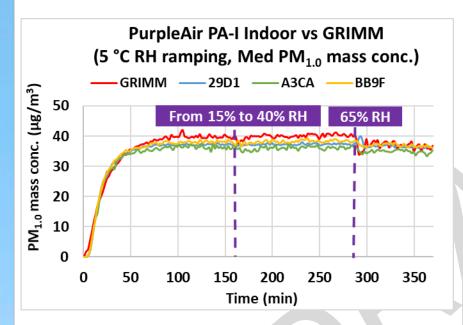






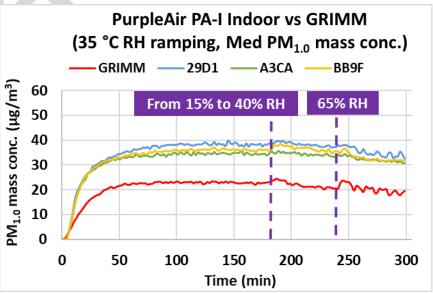
• Overall, the PA-I Indoor sensors showed high precision for all of the combinations of low, medium and high PM<sub>1,0</sub> conc., T and RH.

#### PA-I Indoor PM<sub>1.0</sub>: Climate Susceptibility



Low Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)

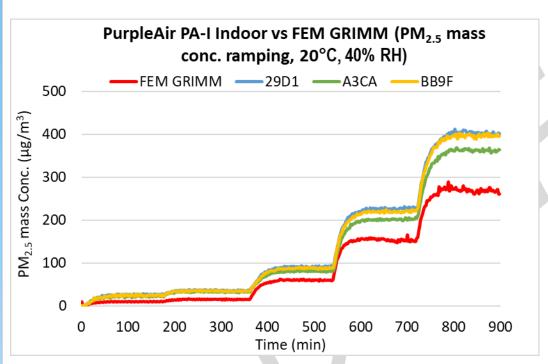
## High Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)



## Evaluation results for PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentration

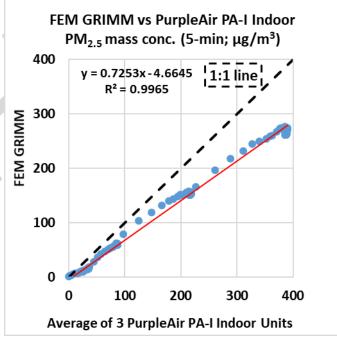
PurpleAir PA-I Indoor vs FEM GRIMM

#### PA-I Indoor vs FEM GRIMM (PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass conc.)



 The PA-I Indoor sensors tracked well with the concentration variation as recorded by the FEM GRIMM in the concentration range of 0 - ~300 μg/m<sup>3</sup>.

#### Coefficient of Determination



 The PA-I Indoor sensors showed very strong correlations with the FEM GRIMM PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass conc. (R<sup>2</sup> > 0.99)

#### PA-I Indoor vs FEM GRIMM PM<sub>2.5</sub> Accuracy

Accuracy (20 °C and 40% RH)

Steady state #	Sensor Mean (µg/m³)	FEM GRIMM (μg/m³)	Accuracy (%)	
1	24.4	10.3	-37.1	
2	33.9	15.3	-21.5	
3	86.3	60.2	56.6	
4	216.1	152.6	58.3	
5	387.4	255.2	48.2	

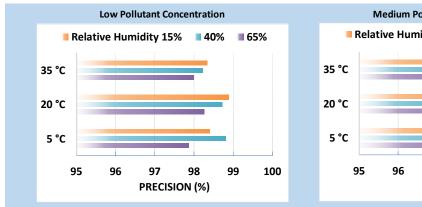
• The PA-I Indoor sensors overestimated FEM GRIMM  $PM_{2.5}$  mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH. The accuracy of the PA-I Indoor sensors was negative at low  $PM_{2.5}$  mass conc. and fairly constant (48% to 57%) for  $PM_{2.5}$  mass concentrations > 50  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

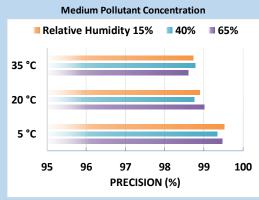
#### PA-I Indoor: Data Recovery and intra-model variability

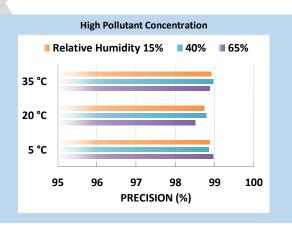
- Data recovery for PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentration from all units was 100%
- Low PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurement variations were observed between the PA-I Indoor sensors

#### PM<sub>2.5</sub> Precision: PA-I Indoor

• Precision (Effect of PM<sub>2.5</sub> conc., Temperature and Relative Humidity)

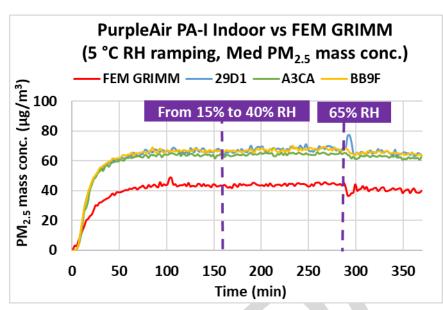






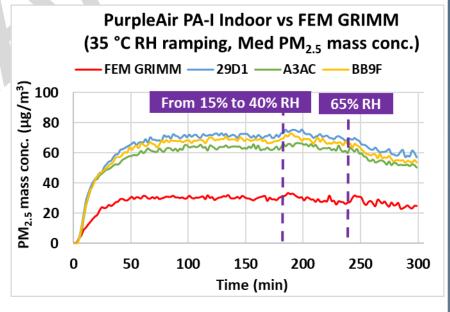
• Overall, the PA-I Indoor sensors showed high precision for all of the combinations of low, medium and high PM<sub>2.5</sub> conc., T and RH.

#### PA-I Indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub>: Climate Susceptibility



Low Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)

## High Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)



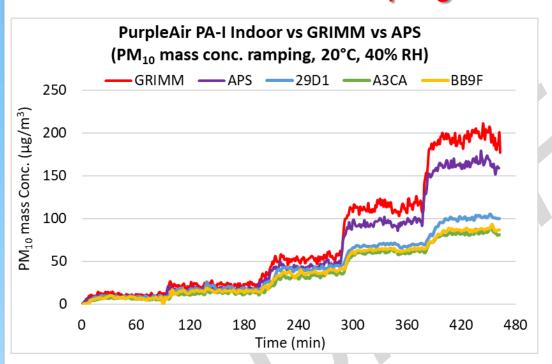
## Discussion ( $PM_{1.0}$ and $PM_{2.5}$ )

- **Accuracy**: Overall, the accuracy of the PA-I Indoor sensors increased with increasing  $PM_{1.0}$  mass concentration. The accuracy of the PA-I Indoor sensors was negative at lower  $PM_{2.5}$  mass conc. and fairly constant (48% to 57%) for  $PM_{2.5}$  mass concentrations > 50 μg/m³. The PA-I Indoor sensors underestimated  $PM_{1.0}$  at  $PM_{1.0}$  mass conc. > 50 μg/m³, while they overestimate  $PM_{1.0}$  mass conc. < 50 μg/m³. The sensors overestimated all  $PM_{2.5}$  measurements from GRIMM in the laboratory experiments at 20 °C and 40% RH.
- Precision: The PA-I Indoor sensors have high precision for all test combinations (PM concentrations, T and RH) for both PM<sub>1.0</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations
- > Intra-model variability: Low intra-model variability was observed among the PA-I Indoor sensors.
- ➤ Data Recovery: Data recovery for PM<sub>1.0</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentration from all units was 100%.
- $\triangleright$  Coefficient of Determination: The PA-I Indoor sensors showed very strong correlation/linear response with the corresponding GRIMM PM<sub>1.0</sub> and FEM GRIMM PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurement data (R<sup>2</sup> > 0.99).
- Climate susceptibility: For most of the temperature and relative humidity combination, the climate condition had minimal effect on the PA-I Indoor sensors except that the sensors showed some small spiked concentration changes at the 65% RH set-point at 5°C.

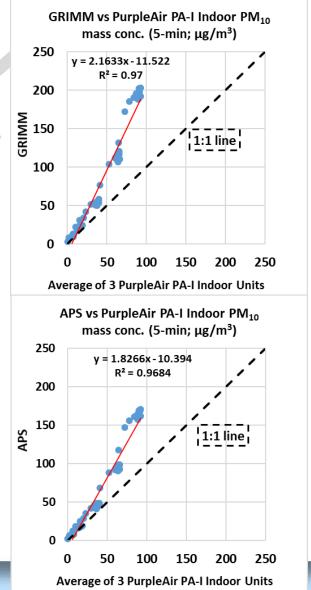
# Evaluation results for PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentration

PurpleAir PA-I Indoor vs GRIMM vs APS

PA-I Indoor vs GRIMM vs APS (PM<sub>10</sub> mass conc.)
Concentration Ramping at 20 °C and 40% RH



- The PA-I Indoor sensors tracked well with the concentration variation as recorded by the APS and GRIMM in the concentration range of 0 - ~200 μg/m³.
- The PA-I Indoor sensors showed very strong correlations with the corresponding GRIMM and APS PM<sub>10</sub> mass conc. (R<sup>2</sup> > 0.96).



#### PA-I Indoor vs GRIMM vs APS PM<sub>10</sub> Accuracy

Accuracy (20 °C and 40% RH)

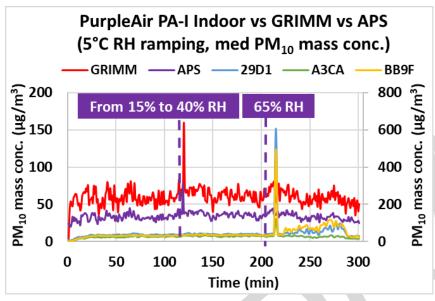
Steady state #	Sensor Mean (µg/m³)	GRIMM (μg/m³)	Accuracy (%)	Steady state #	Sensor Mean (μg/m³)	APS (μg/m³)	Accuracy (%)
1	3.6	10.1	35.2	1	3.6	7.9	45.1
2	7.6	21.8	34.9	2	7.6	17.4	43.6
3	18.0	51.5	35.0	3	18.0	42.7	42.2
4	32.5	116.9	27.8	4	32.5	86.9	37.4
5	45.1	198.5	22.7	5	45.1	166.7	27.1

 The PA-I Indoor sensors underestimated GRIMM and APS PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH. The accuracy of the PA-I Indoor sensors decreased as PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentration increased.

#### PA-I Indoor: Data Recovery and intra-model variability

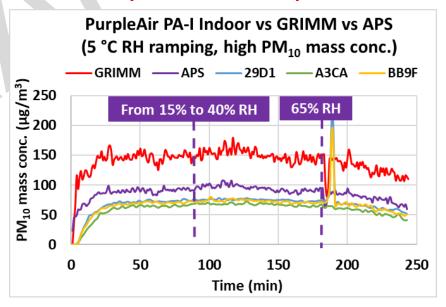
- Data recovery for PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentration from all units was 100%
- Moderate PM<sub>10</sub> measurement variations were observed between the PA-I Indoor sensors

#### PA-I Indoor PM<sub>10</sub>: Climate Susceptibility



Low Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)

## High Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)



## Discussion (PM<sub>10</sub>)

- ➤ **Accuracy**: Overall, the accuracy of the PA-I Indoor sensors decreased as PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentration increased. The PA-I Indoor sensors underestimated PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentrations as measured by GRIMM and APS in the laboratory experiments at 20 °C and 40% RH.
- ➤ **Precision**: Due to the nature of Arizona test dust, the aerosol concentration showed some variability, therefore, the precision cannot be fairly estimated.
- Intra-model variability: Moderate intra-model variability was observed among the PA-I Indoor sensors.
- ➤ Data Recovery: Data recovery for PM<sub>10</sub> mass concentration from all units was ~ 99%.
- **Coefficient of Determination**: The PA-I Indoor sensors showed very strong correlation/linear response with the corresponding GRIMM PM<sub>10</sub> ( $R^2 = 0.97$ ) and APS PM<sub>10</sub> ( $R^2 = 0.968$ ).
- ➤ Climate susceptibility: For most of the temperature and relative humidity combinations, the climate condition had minimal effect on the PA-I Indoor sensors except that the sensors showed spiked concentration changes at the 65% RH set-point at 5 °C.